

What Will You Take Away From This Session

- Understand the meaning of organizational culture and it's implications
- Describe your organization's culture
- Dimensions of Core Cultures
- Strengths and Weaknesses in Core Cultures



What is Organizational Culture?

How we do things around here in order to succeed.

Shared beliefs, values and assumptions



What is Organizational Culture?

And much more:

- Observable behavior: language & customs
- Group norms: values & standards
- Espoused values: published & publicly announced
- Formal philosophy: mission & strategy
- Rules of the game: published policies
- Climate: how the groups interact
- Embedded skills
- Habits of thinking, acting, paradigms
- Shared meanings in the group
- Metaphors, symbols and stories told

Culture Defines Leadership



Iceberg Model

Behavior

Attitudes

Beliefs

Values

Behavior: Observable

actions, e.g. eyecontact, greetings

Attitudes: Opinions, e.g.

superiority over

others

Beliefs: "Isms", e.g.

vegetarianism,

socialism

Values: Intrinsic ends,

e.g. respect, love, justice



Describe Your Organization

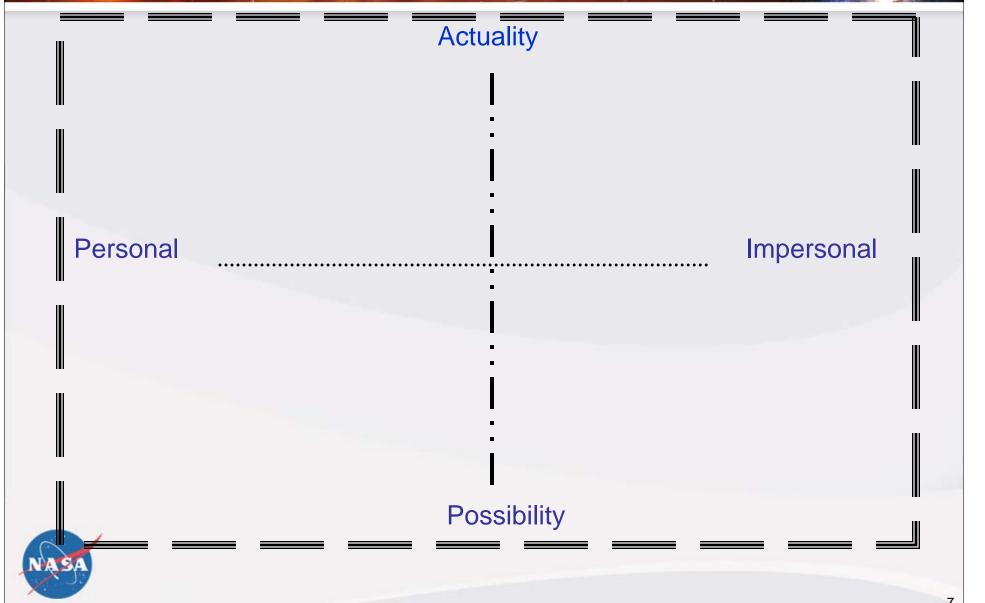
Imagine you are asked these questions:

- Around here what's really important?
- Around here who gets promoted?
- Around here what behaviors get rewarded?
- Around here who fits in and who doesn't?

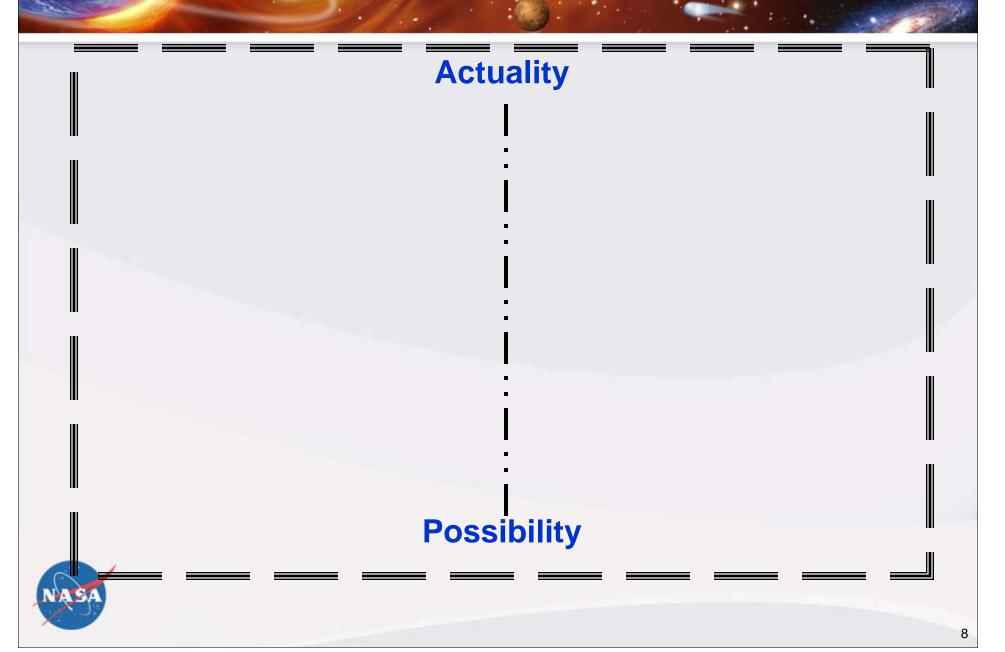
What words describe your organization?



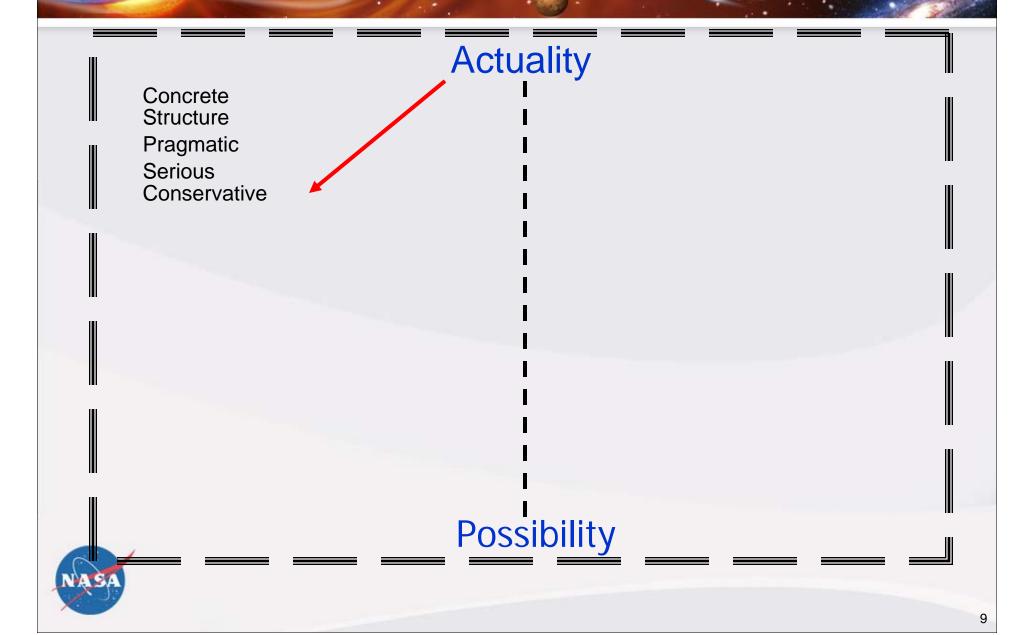
Core Culture Dimensions



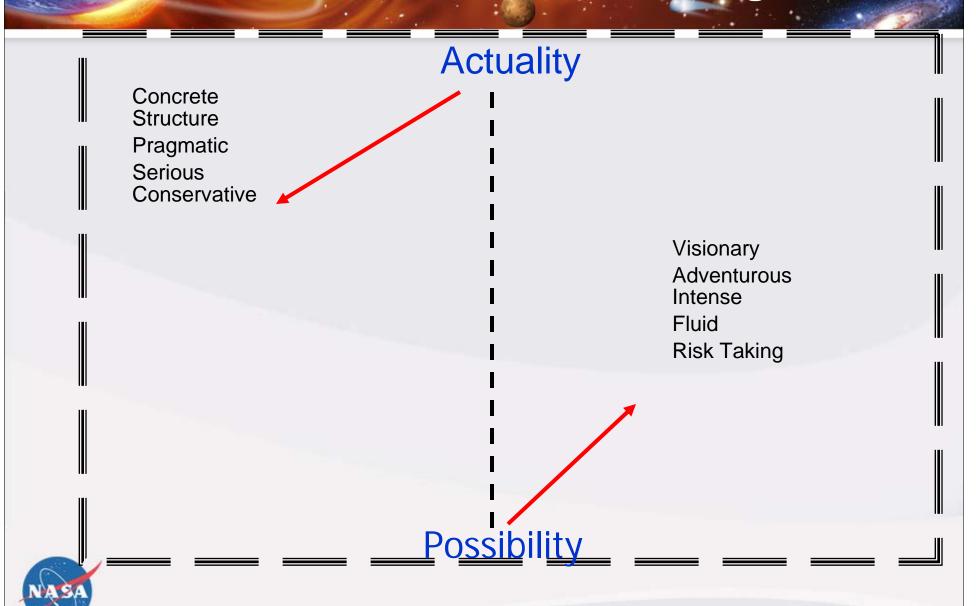
Strategic Focus



Strategic Focus



Strategic Focus



Decision Making

Personal — — — — — — Impersonal

Decision Making

Subjective Consensual Inclusive

Personal — — — — — — — — Impersonal

Intuitive Empathetic



Decision Making

Subjective Consensual Inclusive Facts Logic Objective

Personal

Impersonal

Intuitive Empathetic Rational Unemotional



The Four Core Cultures

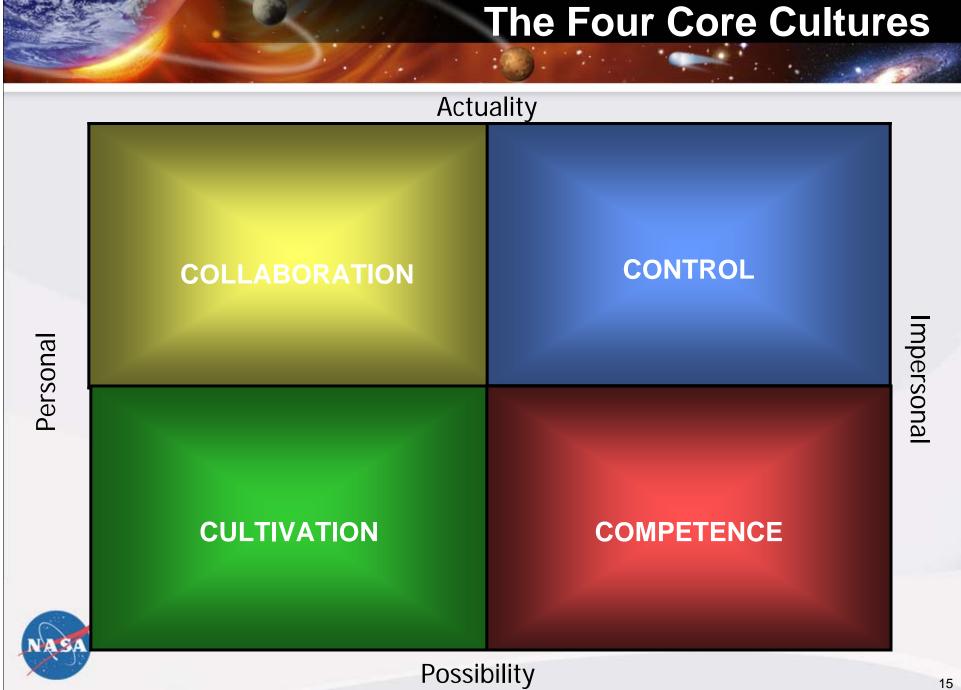
Collaboration

Control

Cultivation

Competence





The Four Core Cultures

COLLABORATION

Synergy

Egalitarianism

Diversity

Involvement

United We Stand,

Divided We Fall

People Interaction

Harmony

Complementary

Pragmatism

Spontaneity

CULTIVATION

Growth & Development □ Humanism

Faith □ Commitment/Dedication

Involvement □ Creativity □ Purpose

Let Things Evolve □ Shoot for the

Stars □ Subjectivity □ Values are

Paramount

CONTROL

Certainty | Systemization Objectivity | Stability | Order |
Standardization | Utility | Realism |
Discipline | Predictability |
Accumulation

COMPETENCE

Professionalism

Meritocracy
Pursue Excellence

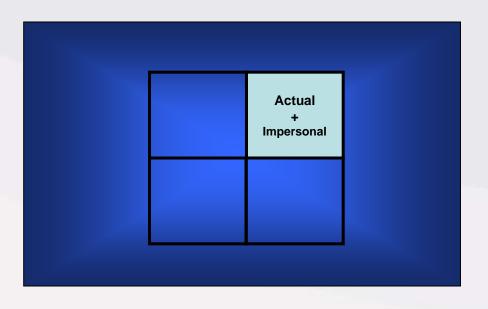
Continuous
Improvement

Competition for its
Own Sake

Accuracy Craftsmanship

Autonomy and Individual Freedom





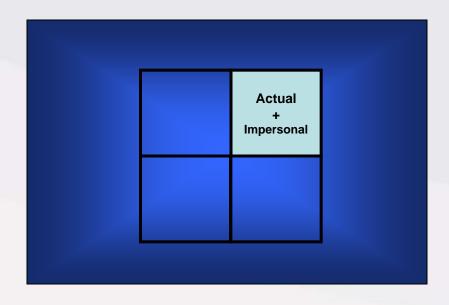
Definition of Success

Dominance, "The Biggest"

Way to Success

Get and Keep Control "Only Game In Town"





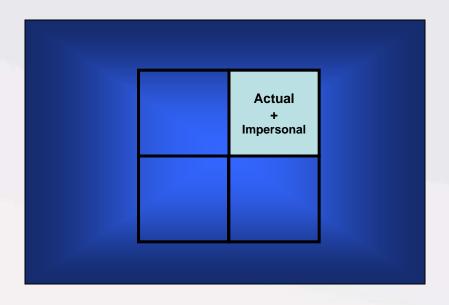
Leadership Focus

Authoritative, Definitive, Tough Minded, Maintain Power, Firm, Conservative, Commanding, Realistic, Call the Shots, Directive, Cautions

Management Style

Methodical, Systematic, Careful, Conservative, Policies & Procedures, Task Driven, Impersonal, Objective, Prescriptive





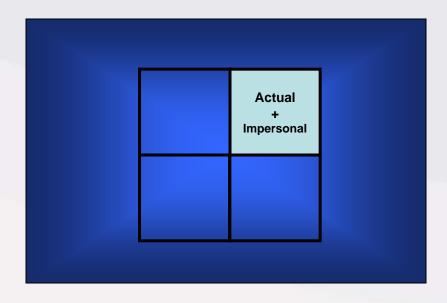
Decision-Making

Very thorough, Impersonal Methodical, Push for Optimal Solution, Cause to Effect, Objective, Formula Oriented, Prescriptive

Examples

Exxon, Marriott Hotels, Wm. Wrigley, Proctor & Gamble, Kellogg





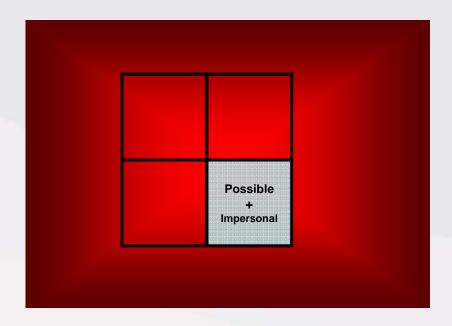
Strengths

Planning; Building systems, policies, and procedures; Spotting problems quickly; corrective action; Creating order; Clarifying roles; Realistic decision making; Being objective and realistic; Gaining a dominate position in markets

Weaknesses

May be too impersonal; Very intense work environment; May give outsides message "We can take you or leave you"; Good ideas from below may get lost; People are reluctant to volunteer bad news; Too much compliance; Hard to voice conflict; Disagreements Information flows upward not laterally





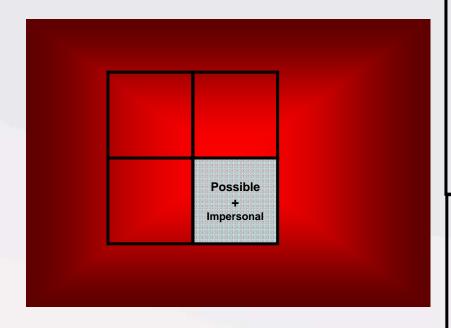
Definition of Success

Superiority, State of the Art, Superior Value

Way to Success

Create an organization that has the highest level of capability, competence. Pursue excellence.





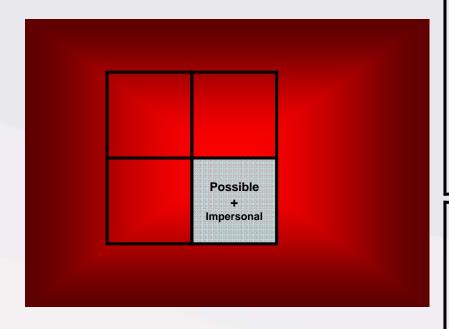
Leadership Focus

Standard Setter, Architect,
Visionary, Taskmaster, Assertive.
Persuader, Set High Expectations,
Stretch People, Recruit Best
People, Challenge, Incentives for
Individuals

Management Style

Objective, Task Driven, Rational, Analytical, Intense, Challenging, Efficiency, Impersonal, Formal, Emotionless, Hard to Satisfy, Crisp, Manage for Results





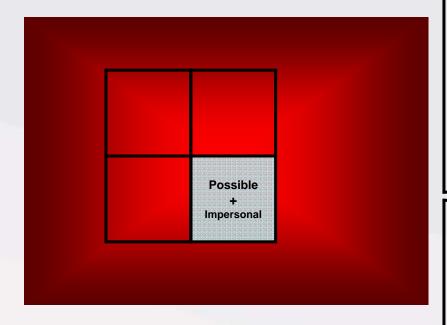
Decision-Making

Very analytical, Objective, Scientific, Detached, Impersonal, Efficient, Rational, Formal Logic, Emotionless

Examples

Bell Labs, Cray Research, ADP, Citicorp, Four Seasons Hotels, Intel





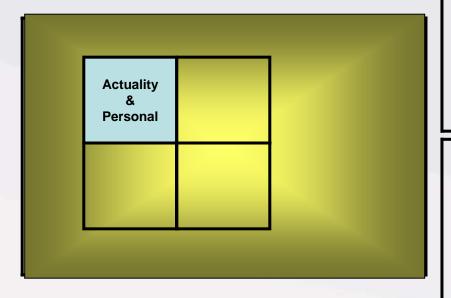
Strengths

Setting high performance standards;
Having very high technical expertise;
Establishing a creative and exciting
place; Being future & possibility
oriented; Valuing professionalism;
Incentive based reward systems;
Promoting individual accomplishments;
Good at adapting and changing;
Decision making is thorough and
systematic

Weaknesses

Over plans and analyses; Emotionally controlled; Tough on people; People feel pressured; Winning becomes overly important; Advises against collaboration and teaming; May lose sight of the human element; Generalists are not developed; Win-win situations may be overlooked; People feel leadership is never satisfied and they are underperforming





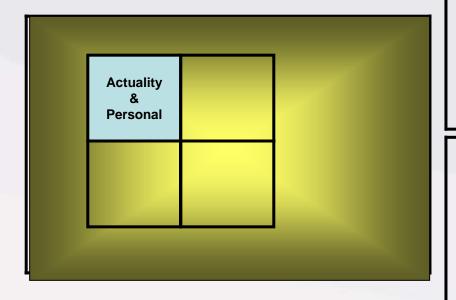
Definition of Success

Synergy, Partnering, "We Did It Together"

Way to Success

Put a collection of people together, build a team, foster positive relations, utilize each other as resources





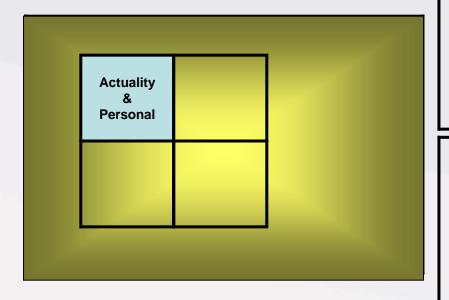
Leadership Focus

Team Builder, Coach, Participative, Integrator, Trust Builder, Realistic, Commitment Builder, Ensure Diversity, Bring the mix of talent together

Management Style

Participative, Collegial, Democratic, Relational, Supportive, People Oriented, Personal, Emotional, Adaptive, Informal, Trusting





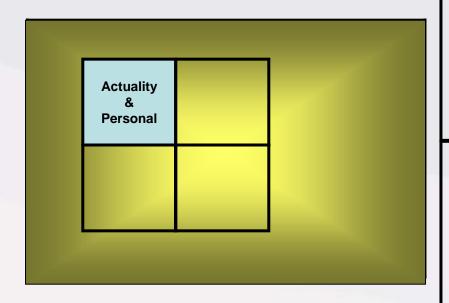
Decision-Making

Participative, Collegial, Democratic, Consensus, Emotional, Experimental, People-Driven, Organic, Subjective, Trusting

Examples

Southeast Hospital, Goldman-Sacks, Dana Corporation, CRS Sirrine





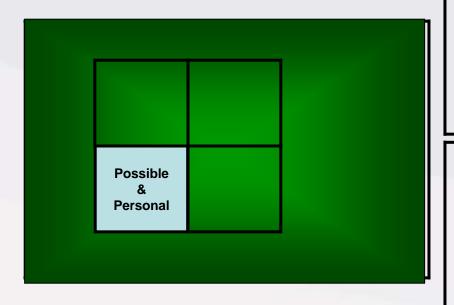
Strengths

Building and managing diversity; Open, free and direct communication; Building and developing values that drive the organization; Developing and utilizing teams; Supporting relationships, people treat one another in a sensitive and caring manner; Partnering with it's customers; Listening to other people

Weaknesses

It is prone toward short term thinking;
May become over compromising; May
fail to properly recognize "individual"
achievement; Takes longer to make
decisions; People refrain from dissent
for fear of team ostracism; Overadaptive, environment sways decisions;
Inclined toward de-emphasizing
planning





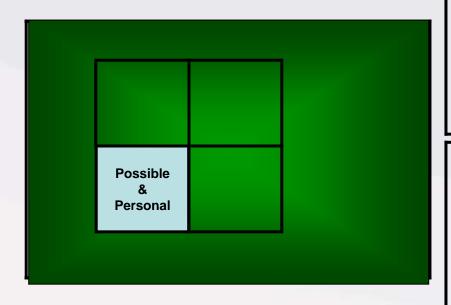
Definition of Success

Higher Order Purpose, Fuller Realization of Potential Growth, Fulfillment, Enrichment

Way to Success

Create conditions for people to grow, develop and strive to accomplish high order possible purpose





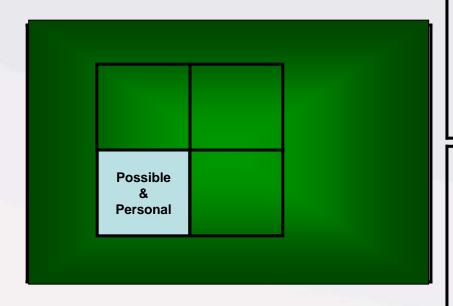
Leadership Focus

Catalyst, Cultivator, Appeal to Common Vision, Harvester, Empower & Enable People, Commitment Builder, Steward, Promoter, Motivator, Maker of Meaning, Foster Self-Expression

Management Style

People Driven, Personal, Relaxed, Emotional, Attentive, Promoting, Humanistic, Committed, Purposive, Empowering





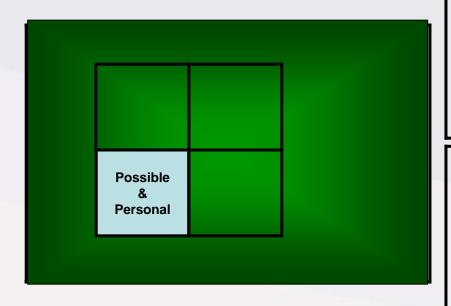
Decision-Making

Purposive, People-Driven, Emotional, Committed, Participative, Dynamic, Adaptive, Informal, Personal

Examples

Celestial Seasonings, Herman Miller, Esprit de Corp, 3M, W L Gore





Strengths

People feel cared for and nurtured; It builds commitment and dedication within it's ranks; It offers many opportunities for growth; It values creativity, people's aspiration; Trust is abundant; It is very open to change; People feel inspired; It places a high value on training

Weaknesses

Projects may not always get finished; Prone toward idealism and/or perfect solutions; It is prone toward playing people favorites; Details may get overlooked; It tends to be oriented against controls; Some ideas outlive their usefulness; It is prone toward inefficiency; Prone toward playing favorites



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Subjectivity □ Values are Paramount

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Systemization Objectivity

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Utility

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Predictability Accumulation

COMPETENCE

Professionalism

Meritocracy Pursue
Excellence

Continuous Improvement

Competition for its Own Sake

Accuracy Craftsmanship

Autonomy
and Individual Freedom



Implications For Project Managers

Projects will succeed the more they:

- Start with, and honor, the premise that organizations are living social organisms
- Identify, adapt to, work with, and align with the organization's core culture
- Are designed on the front end from a total system focused perspective and implemented in a manner congruent with that design
- Are clearly tied to the organization's strategy and culture
- All organizations have a core or lead culture and sub-culture.
 Sub-cultures must function with and support the core or lead culture



